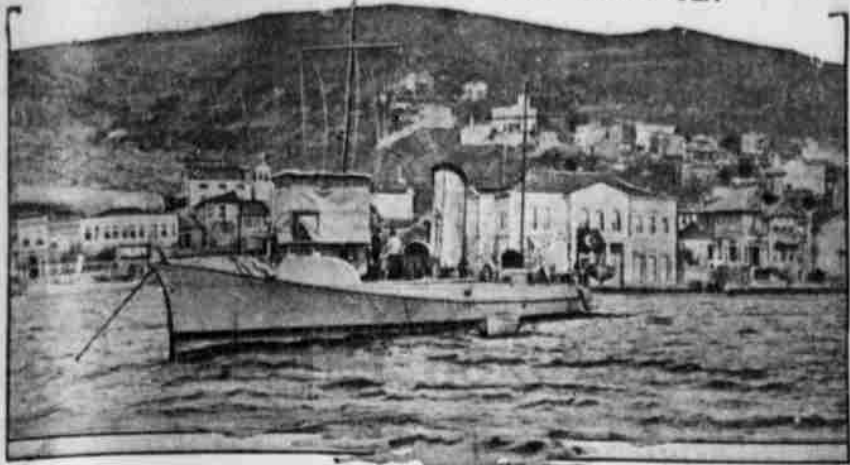


TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT IN THE BLACK SEA



HIDES 10 FROM FOE

French Girl Keeps Soldiers From German Clutches.

By Diet of All Sorts of Courageous Ruses She Feeds and Conceals Englishmen While Teutons Occupy Place.

Paris.—The invaders would not have been so charitably disposed to a French girl had they known that for three weeks by dint of all sorts of courageous ruses she had been feeding, concealing, and keeping from their clutches ten English soldiers.

She was a servant in a girl's boarding school. When the war broke out the pupils all returned to their homes, and she was left alone, for her only companion was an old deaf and partially paralyzed woman. When the Germans entered the town they went through the girl's school from attic to basement, collecting all the linen bedding they could lay their hands on. For some reason or other they did not install their wounded in the main building, but in the chapter annex.

These wounded the girl tended with the utmost devotion, in the first place, because she is tender-hearted, and in the second, because she had every reason to desire to stand well with the invaders. For her conscience was quite clear. She knew that down in the grotto at the end of the school gardens she had concealed ten "Tomnies," who had come, hungry, foot-sore and worn out just one hour before the Germans.

"They will be here in a moment," the English officer had said, not wishing to put the girl in danger.

"Never mind," she said, "I'll hide you somewhere, and afterwards we shall see." So she took them to the grotto, but the quarters were narrow, damp and intensely uncomfortable. Her heart bled for her proteges. Then she had an idea, the very daring of which was to insure its success. She installed her ten "Tomnies" in the unoccupied top floor of

EXPLORER AND WRITER



Dr. Fritz Wilhelm Holm of New York is a former newspaper man of China, Denmark and the United States. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1881, is the son of the late Consul General Frederick P. Holm and has traveled all over the world several times. In 1906 Doctor Holm organized and commanded a scientific expedition into the interior of China, from which after many months of dangerous and arduous work, brought back the famous nestorian monument of A. D. 781, a replica of which stands in the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

the school itself. Then came the question of the commissariat. At first she gave up her own ration to her ten refugees—but that was not enough among so many. So she collected from her friends and relatives in the village here a piece of bread and there a vegetable.

When the Germans, seeing her suspiciously laden basket, asked her for whom were all these provisions, she would answer, "For your wounded in the chapel." Better still, she appointed herself cook for the German ambulance, and in this capacity was able to pick up all sorts of broken victuals, so that her English were in no danger of starving.

But English soldiers do not live by food alone—they like their tobacco. Now, according to the regulations of the invaders, each inhabitant of the place had the right to buy two sous' worth of tobacco a day. She found a way to evade this regulation and to keep her ten in amokables. She organized an army of boys, who ten or twenty times a day would purchase at different shops the meager penny-worth.

But there was always the danger that the hiding place of the ten might be discovered by some German. Fortunately, their dormitory communicated by trapdoors with the ground floor of the building, and precisely with a room on that ground floor which gave on the garden. So she procured a long rope, with which she advised her prisoners to practice a sort of fire-drill. She was enthusiastic over the results.

"Just imagine," she said to her interviewer, "that my Englishmen after a few attempts were able, the whole ten of them, to strap up their haversacks, get ready for all eventualities, and slide down the rope noiselessly in less than five minutes."

But these desperate measures were not necessary. The Germans temporarily evacuated the place, and the ten English soldiers were able to regain the allied lines in safety. They have all given her their names and addresses, and sworn that she must come to England when the war is over, where they promise her a royal welcome. One of the grateful ten is a nobleman, and a relative of King George—Lord Smith is the name given, but never mind! The girl left the town only when the Germans were about to re-enter it, and after the town had been subjected to a fierce bombardment for many days.

PROTECTS AN INDIAN MAID

Oklahoma Judge Appoints a Guardian for Girl With a Million Dollars.

Okmulgee, Okla.—Judge Mark L. Bozarth has appointed E. W. Kimbley as guardian of the person and estate of Katie Pixco, an incompetent. She is an Indian who owns a valuable tract of oil lands in the north end of the Cushing field. Title to property worth in the neighborhood of a million dollars will be affected by the ruling of the court.

The Midco Oil company, operating on the land, holds a lease dated three years ago, given through the county court. On the day the girl became of age she gave the lease to Harry C. Denton on the theory that the first lease expired with her minority. The land was sold on the following day by her to Walter Morton, brother of her former guardian, for \$22,000.

The girl appeared in court recently, and during her testimony it was shown that she did not know a word of English, that she had left school at the age of eighteen while in the third grade, and that she knew nothing of the value of money.

NOT PARTED EVEN BY DEATH

Married Sixty Years, End for Aged Couple is Almost Simultaneous.

Stamford, Conn.—In Creadley Heath, England, more than eighty years ago, two children were born—a boy and a girl—within a stone's throw of each other. They played together, they went to school together, they courted and sixty years ago they married. They moved to this country and died here within seven hours of each other.

These two people, whose lives ran happily side by side for more than three-quarters of a century, were Mr. and Mrs. William Woodhall, 195 Henry street, Stamford.

LAST OF JOHN BROWN'S AIDS

Follower of Famous Abolitionist Lives in Kansas and is Male and Robust at Eighty-Four.

Salina, Kan.—Luke P. Parsons, who has resided on a farm near Salina for fifty years, has the distinction of being the last of the survivors of all the men directly associated with John Brown and his famous border warfare, just preceding the war between the states.

Parsons left his home in Massachusetts in 1856 to aid the Free Soilers in the Kansas-Missouri border warfare, following Brown through the series of skirmishes which culminated in the famous battle of Osawatomie. He was then selected as one of the ten picked men who were to accompany Brown on his raid through Virginia; but, owing to the delay of nearly a year in completing the plans for his adventure, he left the expedition at Cleveland, O., thus missing the Harper's Ferry disaster by a few weeks.

Parsons' health at eighty-four years of age, is robust, and he is still able to do as much work as the average man. It was not until recent years that he permitted himself to talk of the John Brown affair and his connection with it. Now all of his compatriots are dead, and he is the last link connecting this tragic page in American history with the present.

WOMAN ADVOCATE OF PEACE



Miss Constance Drexel, who poses especially for this photograph, is an American girl who was in France with her parents at the time war broke out. Like many other American girls and women, she immediately entered the relief ranks by nursing the wounded. In the hospital at Deauville, she saw, more vividly than can be described, the horrors of war. She saw the men whom she had nursed, and helped to snatch from the very brink of the grave, go hobbling back when discharged as cured, fearlessly and bravely, to the firing line.

The self-sacrificing American woman who as ministering angels have snatched so many of the wounded men back from the grave, are looked upon by the women of Europe as the greatest possible factor in bringing about peace.

Miss Drexel is prominent in the movement for peace started by women of the neutral countries.

\$40 for Killing Robin.
Hackensack, N. J.—For shooting a robin Rocco Vaccaro was fined \$40 and costs.

WAGON LOADS OF TYPHUS VICTIMS IN SERBIA



Typhus is making horrible ravages in the ranks of the Serbian and Austrian armies, and among the civilians as well. The death rate is frightful, and ox carts laden with the coffins of the victims pass in continual procession to the burial places.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS



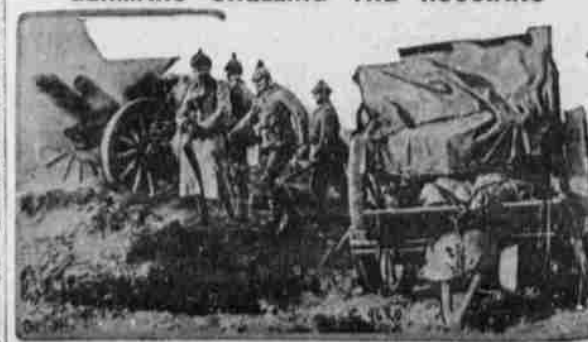
Secretary of War Garrison formally opened the first meeting of the National advisory committee for aeronautics, a committee appointed by the president and provided for in recent legislation to study and advance the science of aeronautics in this country. Gen. George Scriven was chosen the committee's first chairman. The meeting was held in the war department. Back row, left to right: Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson; Prof. John F. Hayford, Northwestern university; Capt. Mark Bristol, chief of the navy department's aeronautical bureau, and Col. Samuel Reber, U. S. A. signal corps. Front row, left to right: Prof. W. F. Durand, Leland Stanford university; Dr. B. W. Stratton, chief of United States bureau of standards; Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer, U. S. A.; Prof. C. F. Marvin, chief of United States weather bureau, and Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia university.

TWIN MARINES FOOL THEIR OFFICERS



Two marines have lately had the entire marine corps stationed at League Island, near Philadelphia, shaking with silent laughter by the trouble they are causing. After eight months in the service their company officers and their fellow marines cannot tell them apart. They are Leslie and Halley Woodcock, twins, twenty years old, and hail from South Carolina, where they enlisted on the condition that they would never be put into separate companies. Many efforts have been made by their officers to do this, but they have a written guaranty from the recruiting station that it is their privilege to serve their country together.

GERMANS SHELLING THE RUSSIANS



This photograph of a German battery shelling a force of Russians was taken not far from Lodz, Russian Poland.

GEN. ALVARO OBREGON



Alvaro Obregon is Carranza's first commander and is recognized as the ablest general in Mexico. Though a military genius, he hates war and declares he is fighting for a revolutionary ideal—for land and labor reforms. Most of the men in his ranks are regularly organized trade unionists. Obregon has been administering some severe defeats to Villa.